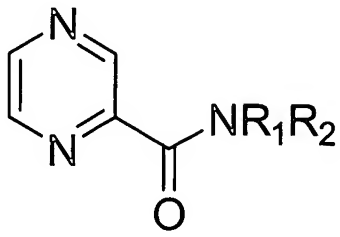
IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Currently amended) An antimycobacterial compound that is an inhibitor of a mycobacterium-specific enzyme, wherein the compound has the formula:



R_1 and R_2 can each independently be lower cycloalkyl, bridgehead cycloalkyl, N- or O- cyclized bridgehead cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, C_1 to C_{10} alkenyl comprising 1 to 3 alkenyl moieties (C=C), fatty acids, aryl or substituted aryl, benzyl or C_1 to C_{10} arylalkyl or substituted arylalkyl, heterocyclic aryl or arylalkyl, naphthyl, alkylamino, or halogenated derivatives thereof.

Claim 2. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 wherein R_1 or ~~and~~ R_2 is ~~methyl~~ lower cycloalkyl.

Claim 3. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 wherein R_1 or ~~and~~ R_2 is ~~ethyl~~ cycloalkoxy.

Claim 4. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 wherein R_1 or ~~and~~ R_2 is ~~methoxy~~ a fatty acid.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 wherein R_1 or ~~and~~ R_2 is ~~ethoxy~~ aryl or substituted aryl.

Claim 6. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 wherein R_1 or ~~and~~ R_2 is ~~carboxymethyl~~ alkylamino.

Claim 7. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claims

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 8. (Original) A method of treating an animal infected with a disease-causing microorganism of a *Mycobacterium* species, the method comprising the step of administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 7.

Claim 9. (Original) A method of killing a microorganism infecting a mammalian cell, the method comprising contacting said cell with the composition of claim 7.

Claim 10. (Original) A method of killing a tuberculosis-causing microorganism infecting a mammalian cell, the method comprising contacting said cell with the composition of Claim 7.